or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein

n is an integer from 0 to 3;

X is selected from the group consisting of -S-, -O-, -NR- and -CH $_2$ -;

 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of -H, -OR, -SR, -NRR, NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -C(0)OR, -C(0)NRR, -C(NR)NRR, trihalomethyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, substituted ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkenyl, substituted ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkynyl, substituted ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkynyl, substituted ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkynyl, ( $C_5$ - $C_{20}$ ) aryl, substituted ( $C_5$ - $C_{20}$ ) aryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl, substituted 5-20 membered heteroaryl ( $C_6$ - $C_{26}$ ) arylalkyl, substituted ( $C_6$ - $C_{26}$ ) arylalkyl 6-26 membered heteroarylalkyl and substituted 6-26 membered heteroarylalkyl;

or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  taken together are  $-CH_2-(CH_2)_m-CH_2-$ , where m is an integer from 0 to 6;

each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, heteroaryl or alk-heteroaryl substituent is independently selected from the group consisting of -OR, -SR, -NRR, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)OR, -C(O)NRR, -C(S)NRR, -C(NR)NRR, halogen and trihalomethyl; and

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_5-C_{20})$  aryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl,  $(C_6-C_{26})$  alkaryl and 6-26 membered alk-heteroaryl.

with the provisos that (i) when n is 1 or 2 and X is  $-CH_2-$ ,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  taken together are other than  $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$ ; and (ii) the compound is not cyclo(Pro-Ala),

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- cyclo(Pro-Val), cyclo(Pro-Leu), cyclo(Pro-homoLeu), cyclo(Pro-Ile), cyclo(Pro-His), cyclo(Pro-Phe), cyclo(Pro-D-Phe), cyclo(D-Pro-Phe), cyclo(Pro-Tyr), cyclo(Pro-Trp), cyclo(Pro-Lys), cyclo(Pro-Arg) or cyclo(Pro-Asp), where all amino acids are in the L-configuration unless otherwise specified.
  - The compound of Claim 1, wherein X is -CH2-. 2.
  - 3. The compound of Claim 1, wherein n is 1.
- The compound of Claim 1, wherein carbon 3 of the 2,5-diketopiperzine\ring is the S configuration.
- The compound of Claim 4, wherein carbon 6 of the 5. 2,5-diketopiperzine ring is the S configuration.
- The compound of Claim 1, wherein carbon 6 of the 6. 2,5-diketopiperzine ring is the S configuration.
- The compound of Claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  taken together are  $-CH_2-CH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$  or  $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$ .
  - The compound of Claim 1, wherein: 8.

 $R_1$  is -H;

 $R_2$  is  $-CH_2-R_5$ ,  $-CH_2-CH_2-R_5$  or  $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-R_5$ ;

 $R_5$  is phenyl, \imidazolyl other than imidazol-2-yl,

indolyl other than indol $\frac{1}{3}$ -yl, -SR<sub>6</sub>, -OR<sub>6</sub> or -NHR<sub>6</sub>; and

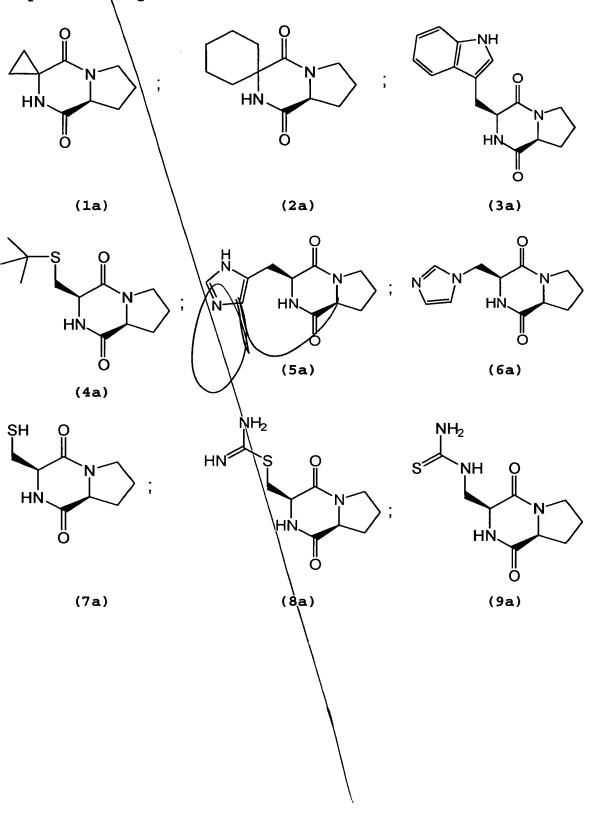
 $R_6$  is -H,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ 

alkynyl,  $-C(NH)NH_2$  or  $-C(S)NH_2$ .

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The compound of Claim 8, wherein R<sub>5</sub> is N-imidazolyl,  $-SR_{25}$  or  $-NHR_{25}$  and  $R_{25}$  is -H ( $C_1-C_6$ ) alkyl,  $-C(NH)NH_2$  or -C(S)NH<sub>2</sub>.

10. The compound of Claim 1 which is selected from the group consisting of:



-103-

ҫӊ .OH H<sub>3</sub>C ¦Bu ΗQ ĊЊ (10a) (11a) (12a) ŞН НŅ (13a) (14a) (15a) H<sub>2</sub>N~ (16a)

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- 11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, carrier or diluent.
- 12. A method of treating a neurological disorder or CNS injury, said method comprising the step of administering to a subject an effective amount of a compound having the formula:

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$$R_2$$
  $N$   $X$ 

dr a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

n is an integer from 0 to 3;

X is selected from the group consisting of -S-, -O-, -NR- and -CH<sub>1</sub>-;

 $R_1 \text{ and } R_2 \text{ are each independently selected from the group consisting of -H, -OR, -SR, -NRR, -NO_2, -CN, -C(0)OR, -C(0)NRR, -C(NR)NRR, trihalomethyl, halogen, <math>(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, substituted  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl, substituted  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkynyl, substituted  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkynyl,  $(C_5-C_{20})$  aryl, substituted  $(C_5-C_{20})$  aryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl, substituted  $(C_6-C_{26})$  alkaryl, substituted  $(C_6-C_{26})$  alkaryl, 6-26 membered alkheteroaryl and substituted  $(C_6-C_{26})$  alkaryl, 6-26 membered alkheteroaryl, or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  taken together are  $-CH_2-(CH_2)_m-CH_2-$ , where m is an integer from 0 to 6;

each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, heteroaryl or alk-heteroaryl substituent is independently selected from the group donsisting of -OR, -SR, -NRR, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)OR, -C(O)NRR, -C(S)NRR, -C(NR)NRR, halogen and trihalomethyl; and

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkeryl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkeryl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ 

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alkynyl,  $(C_5-C_{20})$  aryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl,  $(C_6-C_{26})$  alkaryl and 6-26 membered alk-heteroaryl.

- 13. The method of Claim 12, wherein the neurological disorder is caused by brain or spinal cord trauma.
- 14. The method of Claim 12, wherein both carbons at positions 3 and 6 of the parent bicyclic 2,5-diketopiperazine ring are in the S configuration.
  - 15. The method of Claim 12, wherein X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-.
  - 16. The method of Claim 12, wherein n is 1.
- 17. The method of Claim 12, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

ΗŅ

(7a)

 ${\rm NH_2}$ HN<sup>2</sup> ΗŅ (8a)

 $NH_2$ s/ ŅН ΗŅ 0 (9a)

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(10a)

ΗŅ

(11a)

(13a)

(12a)

(15a)

(14a)

18. The method of Claim 12 in which said compound has the following structure:

19. The method of Claim 12 in which said compound has the following structure: ,

- 20. The method of Claim 12 in which the neurodegenerative disease is Alzheimer's disease.
- 21. The method of Claim 12 in which said compound has the following structure:

22. 5 caused by

The method of Claim 13 in which the CNS injury is stroke.

23. A method of enhancing cognitive function, said method comprising the step of administering to a subject an effective amount of a compound having the formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

n is an integer from 0 to 3;

 $\,$  X is selected from the group consisting of -S-, -O-, -NR- and -CH\_2-;

 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of -H, -OR, -SR, -NRR, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -C(0)OR, -C(0)NRR, -C(NR)NRR, trihalomethyl, halogen, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, substituted ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkenyl, substituted ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkynyl, substituted ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkynyl, substituted ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkynyl, ( $C_5$ - $C_{20}$ ) aryl, substituted ( $C_5$ - $C_{20}$ ) aryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl, substituted 5-20 membered heteroaryl, ( $C_6$ - $C_{26}$ ) alkaryl, substituted ( $C_6$ - $C_{26}$ ) alkaryl, 6-26 membered alk-heteroaryl and substituted 6-26 membered alk-heteroaryl,

or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  taken together are  $-CH_2\text{-}(CH_2)_{\,m}\text{-}CH_2\text{-},$  where m is an integer from 0 to 6;

each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, heteroaryl or alk-heteroaryl substituent is independently

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selected from the group consisting of -OR, -SR, -NRR, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)OR, -C(O)NRR, -C(S)NRR, -C(NR)NRR, halogen and trihalomethyl; and

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_5-C_{20})$  aryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl,  $(C_6-C_{26})$  alkaryl and 6-26 membered alk-heteroaryl.

- 24. The method of Claim 23, wherein the cognitive function is memory.
  - 25. The method of Claim 23, wherein both carbons at positions 3 and 6 of the parent bicyclic 2,5-diketopiperazine ring are in the S configuration.
    - 26. The method of Claim 23, wherein X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-.
    - 27. The method of Claim 23, wherein n is 1.
  - 28. The method of Claim 23, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

$$(1a) \qquad (2a) \qquad (3a)$$

S O N

(4a)

(5a)

N HN N (6a)

SH ON ;

(7a)

S NH<sub>2</sub>
NH O
NH
O
(9a)

O HN O

(10a)

Bu<sup>t</sup> O N O

(11a)

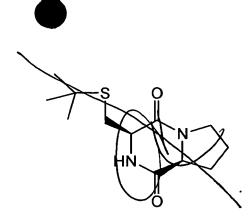
H<sub>3</sub>C CH<sub>3</sub> OH CH<sub>3</sub> OH

(12a)

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29. The method of Claim 23 in which said compound has the following structure:

30. The method of Claim 23 in which said compound has the following structure:



31. The method of Claim 23 in which said compound has the following structure:

- 32. The method of Claim 23, wherein said compound is administered following acute or chronic brain injury.
  - 33. A compound having the formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

n is an/integer from 0 to 3;

X is selected from the group consisting of -S-, -O-, -NR- and -CH $_2$ -;

 $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of -H, -CN, -C(O)OR', -C(O)NR'R', -C(NR')NR'R', trihalomethyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, substituted  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl, substituted  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkynyl, substituted  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkynyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  aryl,  $(C_5-C_{20})$  substituted aryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl, substituted 5-20 membered

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heteroaryl,  $(C_6-C_{26})$  arylalkyl, substituted  $(C_6-C_{26})$  arylalkyl, 6-26 membered heteroarylalkyl and substituted 6-26 membered heteroarylalkyl,

or  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  taken together are  $\left(-CH_2-(CH_2)_p-CH_2-\right)$ , where p is an integer from 0 to 6;

each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl substituent is independently selected from the group consisting of -R', -OR', -SR', -NR'R', -CN,  $-NO_2$ , -C(O)OR', -C(O)NR'R', -C(S)NR'R', -C(NR')NR'R', -NR'-C(NR')-R', -NR'-C(NR')-SR',

-NR'-C(NR')-NR'R', halogen and trihalomethyl; and each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of -H,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_5-C_{20})$  aryl,  $(C_6-C_{26})$  arylalkyl, 5-20 membered

heteroaryl and 6-26 membered heteroarylalkyl,

with the proviso that when n is 1; X is  $-CH_2-$ ; and one of  $R_3$  or  $R_4$  is -H; then the other of  $R_3$  or  $R_4$  is not:



where  $R_{10}$  is  $-CF_3$ ,  $NO_2$  or a halogen and  $R_{11}$  is -H, or  $R_{10}$  is -H and  $R_{11}$  is  $-CF_3$ , or  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are each independently a halogen.

- 34. The compound of Claim 33, with the proviso that when n is 1; X is  $-CH_2-$ ; and one of  $R_3$  or  $R_4$  is -H; then the other of  $R_3$  or  $R_4$  is not  $-CH_2-R$ ", where R" is selected from the group consisting of imidazol-5-yl, imidazol-5-yl independently substituted with one or more  $-CF_3$ , trihalomethyl,  $-NO_2$  or halogen groups, 2,4-dihalo-[1H]-imidazol-5-yl and 2,4-diiodo-[1H]-imidazol-5-yl.
  - 35. The compound of Claim 33 in which X is  $-CH_2-$ .
  - 36. The compound of Claim 33 in which n is 1.

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- 37. The compound of Claim 33 in which one of  $R_3$  or  $R_4$  is -H.
- 38. The compound of Claim 33 in which at least one of  $R_3$  or  $R_4$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkynyl or  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkynyl.
  - 39. The compound of Claim 38 in which X is  $-CH_2$  and n is 1.
    - 40. The compound of Claim 38 which is Compound 9b.
  - 41. The compound of CTaim 33 in which  $R_3$  and  $R_4$ , taken together, are  $-CH_2-(CH_2)_p-CH_2-$ , where p is an integer from 0 to 6.
  - 42. The compound of Claim 41 in which X is  $-CH_2$  and n is 1.
  - 43. The compound of Claim 42 which is selected from the group consisting of Compound 10b and Compound 11b.
  - 44. The compound of Claim 33 in which one of  $R_3$  or  $R_4$  is -H and the other is selected from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_cOR'$ ,  $-(CH_2)_cSR$  and  $-(CH_2)_cR_{12}$ , where c is an integer from 1 to 3, R' is as previously defined and  $R_{12}$  is  $(C_5-C_{20})$  aryl, substituted  $(C_5-C_{20})$  aryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl, substituted 5-20 membered heteroaryl,  $(C_6-C_{26})$  arylalkyl, substituted  $(C_6-C_{26})$  arylalkyl, 6-26 membered heteroarylalkyl or substituted  $(C_6-C_{26})$  arylalkyl, 6-26 membered heteroarylalkyl,

with the proviso that  $R_{12}$  is other than imidazol-5-yl, imidazol-5-yl independently substituted with one or more -CF<sub>3</sub>, trihalomethyl,  $NO_2$  or halogen groups, 2,4-dihalo-[1H]-imidazol-5-yl and 2,4-diiodo-[1H]-imidazol-5-yl.

45. The compound of Claim 44 in which  $R_3$  -H;  $R_4$  is selected from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>OR<sub>20</sub> and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>SR<sub>20</sub>, where c is an integer from 1 to 3 and R<sub>20</sub> is

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selected from the group consisting of  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl and  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkynyl.

- 46. The compound of Claim 45 which is selected from the group consisting of Compound 7b and Compound 8b.
- 47. The compound of Claim 44/in which R' is -H or  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl and  $R_{12}$  is pyrazolyl or indo yl.
- 48. The compound of Claim 47 which is selected from the group consisting of Compound 120 and Compound 13b.
- 49. The compound of Clarm 33 in which  $R_3$  is -H and  $R_4$  is  $-(CH_2)_i-R_{21}$ , where i is an integer from 0 to 4 and  $R_{21}$  is a moiety which acts as a free-radical trap or inhibitor of NOS.
- 50. The compound of claim 49 in which R<sub>21</sub> is a free-radical trap which is selected from the group consisting of di-t-butyl-hydroxyphenyl, 3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl, a tocopherol, 2,3-dihydro-5-hydroxy-2,2,4,6,7-pentamethyl benzofuran-3-yl, a nitrone, 2,4-dioxo-isoquinolyl and 2,4-dioxo-isoquinol-3-yl,

or  $R_{21}$  is an inhibitor of NOS which is selected from the group consisting of  $NR_{22}$ - $C(NR_{22})$ - $R_{22}$ , -NH-C(NH)- $R_{22}$ ,  $-NR_{22}$ - $C(NR_{22})$ - $SR_{22}$ ,  $-NR_{22}$ -C(NH)- $SR_{22}$ ,  $-NR_{22}$ - $C(NR_{22})$ - $NR_{22}$ R<sub>22</sub> and -NH- $C(NR_{22})$ - $NH_2$ , where each  $R_{22}$  is independently selected from the group consisting of -H and  $(C_1$ - $C_3)$  alkyl.

- 51. The compound of Claim 50 which is selected from the group consisting of Compounds 1b, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b and 6b.
- 52. The compound of Claim 33 which has the structural formula:

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wherein n, X,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are as/previously defined.

53. A compound having the formula:

$$A-(CH_2)_r-S-S-(CH_2)_r-B$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

-S-S- represents a disuffide bridge;

each r is independently an integer from 1 to 6; and A and B are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

wherein:

each n, which may be the same or different, is an integer from 0 to 3;

each X, which may be the same or different, is selected from the group consisting of -S-, -O-, -NR- and - $CH_2$ -;

 $R_4$  is selected from the group consisting of -H, -CN, -C(0)OR, -C(0)NRR, -C(NR)NRR, trihalomethyl, halogen, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, substituted ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkenyl, substituted ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkenyl, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkynyl, substituted ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkynyl, ( $C_5$ - $C_{20}$ ) aryl, substituted ( $C_5$ - $C_{20}$ ) aryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl, substituted 5-20 membered heteroaryl, ( $C_6$ - $C_{26}$ ) arylalkyl, substituted ( $C_6$ - $C_{26}$ ) arylalkyl, 6-26 membered heteroarylalkyl and substituted 6-26 membered heteroarylalkyl;

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 $R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of -H, -OR, -SR, -NRR, NO\_2, -CN, -C(0)OR, -C(0)NRR, -C(NR)NRR, halogen, trihalomethyl,  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$  alkyl, substituted  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$  alkenyl, substituted  $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$  alkynyl, substituted  $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$  alkynyl,  $(C_5\text{-}C_{20})$  aryl, substituted  $(C_5\text{-}C_{20})$  aryl, substituted  $(C_5\text{-}C_{20})$  aryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl, substituted 5-20 membered heteroaryl,  $(C_6\text{-}C_{26})$  arylalkyl, substituted  $(C_6\text{-}C_{26})$  arylalkyl, 6-26 membered heteroarylalkyl and substituted 6-26 membered heteroarylalkyl;

each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and the group consisting of -R, -OR, -SR, -NRR, -CN,  $-NO_2$ , -C(O)OR, -C(O)NRR, -C(S)NRR, -C(NR)NRR, -NR-C(NR)-R, -NR-C(NR)-R, -NR-C(NR)-NRR, halogen and trihalomethyl; and

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_5-C_{20})$  aryl,  $(C_6-C_{26})$  arylalkyl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl and 6-26 membered heteroarylalkyl.

- 54. The compound of Claim 53 in which each X is  $-CH_2$  and each n is 1.
- 55. The compound of Claim 53 in which  $R_2$  and  $R_4$  are independently selected from the group consisting of -H,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl and  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkynyl.
  - 56. The compound of Claim 53 which is Compound 14c.
- 57. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 33 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, carrier or diluent.
- 58. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 57 in which the compound is selected from the group consisting of Compounds 1b, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b, 6b, 7b, 8b, 9b, 10b, 12b, and 13b.

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- 59. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 53 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, carrier or diluent.
- 60. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 59 in which the compound is selected from the group consisting of Compounds 14c, 15c, and 16c.
- 61. A method of treating a neurological disorder or CNS injury, said method comprising the step of administering to a subject an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 33.
- 62. The method of Claim 61 in which the neurological disorder is caused by brain or spinal cord trauma.
- 63. The method of claim 61 in which the cognitive function is memory.
- 64. The method of claim 61 in which the compound is administered following acute or chronic brain injury.
- 65. The method of Claim 61 in which the compound is selected from the group consisting of Compounds 1b, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b, 6b, 7b, 8b, 9b, 10b, 12b, and 13b.
- 66. A method of treating a neurological disorder or CNS injury, said method comprising the step of administering to a subject an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 53.
- 67. The method of Claim 66 in which the neurological disorder is caused by brain or spinal cord trauma.
- 68. The method of Claim 66 in which the cognitive function is memory.

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- 69. The method of Claim 66 in which the compound is administered following acute or chronic brain injury.
- 70. The method of Claim 66 in which the compound is selected from the group consisting of Compounds 14c, 15c, and 16c.
- 71. The compound of Claim 1 in which  $R_1$  is -H and  $R_2$  is  $-(CH_2)_1-R_{23}$ , where 1 is an integer from 0 to 4 and  $R_{23}$  is a moiety which acts as a free-radical trap or inhibitor of NOS.
- 72. The compound of Claim 71 which is selected from the group consisting of Compounds 11a, 12a 13a, 14a, 15a and 16a.